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teacher need not hesitate in holding to a pronunciation which he has received from a liberal and cultured gentleman.

Professor ADOLPH GERBER (Earlham College): I agree with Professor Super in regard to *st* and *sp*, although I am from Schleswig-Holstein; and in regard to the pronunciation of *g*. But I do not agree with him when he says the language of Hanover is behind that of Saxony. Most Saxons beyond Leipsic cannot distinguish between voiced and voiceless consonants. I do not think it is a mere accident that Hanover enjoys a good reputation.

Professor SUPER: Of course, I spoke of an ideal teacher when I asked for a pronunciation which would not reveal to us what section a man came from.

Professor PAUL F. ROHRBACHER (Western University of Pennsylvania): I am a South German, and, Mr. President, I recognize the fact that life is short. The Germans are united on two things: they must die some day, and they like beer. I tell my students that their chances in life are not ruined by a few differences in pronunciation. I saw in my life one man who had acquired the pronunciation of *w*. I never got it; and I bow to him. I give German instruction to my pupils. They pay their money and they must get their German, and it don't make much difference whether they say *w* or *v*. (Merriment.)

Professor ALCÉE FORTIER (Tulane University) then presented a communication on

5. "French Literature in Louisiana."\*

The discussion was here opened by Professor EDW. S. JOYNES (South Carolina College): I am quite unable to discuss the subject-matter of the paper. All the facts there stated were new to me; and, I venture to say, new to this enlightened audience. They impressed me very much. How swiftly the records of the beautiful and the true are swept away into oblivion unless rescued by the enthusiasm and labor of scholars! And I thought how fitting it is that our young professor should be here holding up before us the memory of the good and brave people of his State. And as a Southern man I feel a pride that we have in that State a University whose

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\*Cf. "Transactions," pp. 31-60, for the full paper.

chosen function I hope may be to explain and keep this almost perished literature of Louisiana. I am struck by the fact that Prof. Fortier refers to books which he could not procure—books which are fast passing away. I cannot refrain from the expression of my pleasure, when I am here led to hope that this literature shall not die.

Dr. H. A. TODD (Johns Hopkins University) followed next with a paper on

6. "Guillaume de Dole: an unpublished Old French Romance."\*

Mr. F. M. WARREN (Johns Hopkins University) made some remarks on this paper and among other things said: It would be quite interesting to trace the time when the Roman d'Aventure flourished and the causes of its decay. I think that, roughly speaking, the period of its excellence could be placed between 1190 and 1250, though Philippe de Beaumanoir wrote 'La Manekine' and 'Blonde d'Oxford' after that date. The origin seems to be in some way connected with the episode of the Breton-Cycle, an indication of which is found in Raoul de Houdenc, who imitated Crestien de Troies in the development of episodes which make true Romans d'Aventure. Raoul, as seen in Huon de Méry, 'Le Tournoiement de l'Antechrist,' was dead in 1235, or by the middle point of the epoch which is given. It appears probable that the growth of the allegorical element in literature led to the destruction of the narrative novels in verse and the beginning of this allegory is seen likewise in Raoul de Houdenc, 'Roman des Ailes,' etc., which must have appeared two decades before the 'Roman de la Rose,' (1235?).

In answer to a question of Prof. Cohn, Mr. Warren said: In 'Gérard de Nevers' (before 1225) by Girbert de Montreuil, occur some twenty-five verses in a united *laisse* taken from the cycle of William of Orange. They are represented to have been sung in various castles by Gérard disguised as a minstrel.

After this, Professor L. A. STÄGER (President of Summer School of Languages, Burlington, Vt.) presented a communication on

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\*Cf. "Transactions," pp. 107-157, for the full paper.